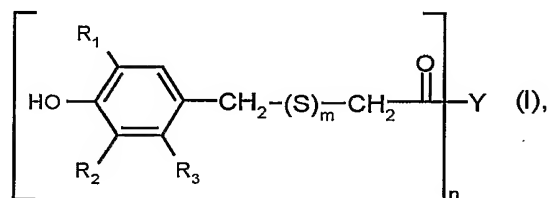
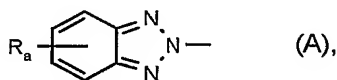


What is claimed is:

1. A method of producing low-dust granules of polymer additives or polymer additive mixtures, wherein the granule-forming polymer additives are mixed together, the mixture is converted into a workable mass and pressed through an orifice, and the pre-shaped strand-like extruded mass is cooled and, while still in a workable state, formed into granules by rolling, impressing, cooling and comminuting.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein there are mixed together as granule-forming polymer additives phenolic polymer additives of formula:



wherein, independently of one another, one of R_1 and R_2 is hydrogen, a substituent selected from the group $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}$ alkyl, phenyl, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl})_{1-3}$ phenyl, phenyl- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkyl, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl})_{1-3}$ phenyl- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkyl, $\text{C}_5\text{-C}_{12}$ cycloalkyl and $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl})_{1-3}\text{C}_5\text{-C}_{12}$ cycloalkyl or a group of partial formula



wherein R_a is hydrogen or a substituent selected from the group $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, halogen and sulfo;

and the other is a substituent selected from the group $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}$ alkyl, phenyl, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl})_{1-3}$ phenyl, phenyl- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkyl, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl})_{1-3}$ phenyl- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkyl, $\text{C}_5\text{-C}_{12}$ cycloalkyl and $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl})_{1-3}\text{C}_5\text{-C}_{12}$ cycloalkyl or a group of partial formula (A)

wherein R_a is as defined;

R_3 is hydrogen or methyl;

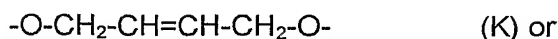
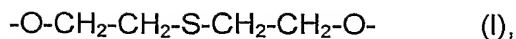
m is the number zero or 1; and

n is an integer from 1 to 4; wherein,

when n is the number 1,

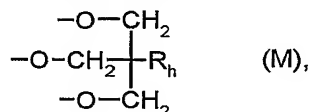
m is zero or 1 and Y denotes

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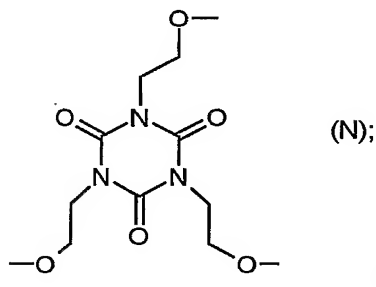


wherein z is zero or an integer from two to ten; or,

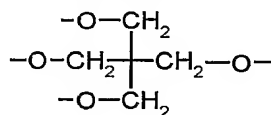
5 when n is the number 3, m is zero and Y is a trivalent group of partial formula



wherein R_h is C_1 - C_{24} alkyl or phenyl, or

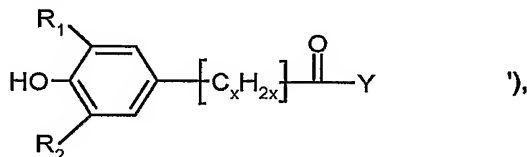


when n is the number 4, m is zero and Y is the tetravalent group of partial formula

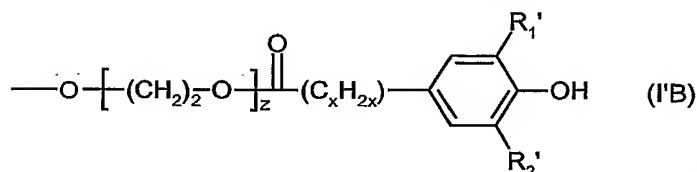
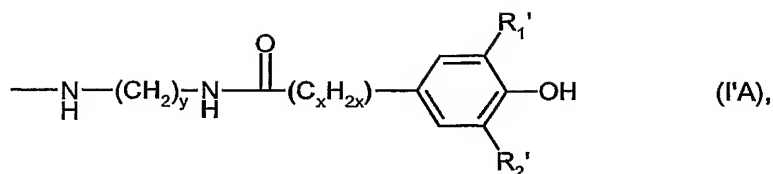


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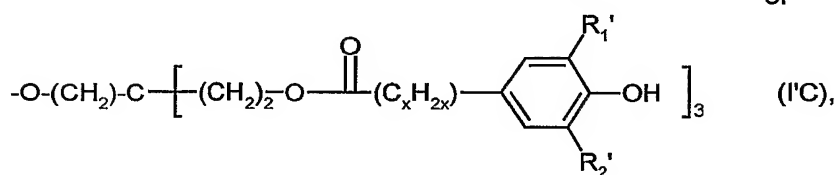
3. A method according to claim 1, wherein there are mixed together as granule-forming polymer additives phenolic polymer additives of formula:



15 wherein, independently of one another, one of R_1 and R_2 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl and the other is C_3 - C_4 alkyl; x is zero (direct bond) or an integer from one to three; and Y is C_8 - C_{22} alkoxy or a group of partial formula



or



wherein, independently of one another, one of R_1' and R_2' is hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_4$ alkyl and the other is $\text{C}_3\text{--C}_4$ alkyl; x is zero (direct bond) or an integer from one to three; y is an integer from two to ten and z is an integer from two to six.

- 5
4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the mixture of granule-forming polymer additives is converted into a workable mass in a heatable ko-kneader.
5. A method according to claim 1, wherein the workable mass is extruded from the ko-kneader through a circular nozzle or slot-shaped nozzle and the pre-shaped, strand-like mass is subjected to further processing.
- 10
6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the plastic, pre-shaped mass is processed by squeeze rollers having a smooth and polished surface and then shaping rollers provided with embossing lines.
- 15
7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the shaping rollers are provided with grooves.
8. A method according to claim 1, wherein the transport and the cooling and solidification are carried out on a continuous steel belt.
9. A method according to claim 1, wherein the components of the granule-forming polymer additives are fed into the ko-kneader in liquid or solid form or in molten form.
- 20
10. A method according to claim 1, wherein the impressed product mat is comminuted to granule size in a sieve granulator.